

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

JEREMY LEVIN and DR. LUCILLE LEVIN,

Plaintiffs,

-against-

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON, JP
MORGAN CHASE, N.A., SOCIETE
GENERALE and CITIBANK, N.A.,

Defendants.

Case No. 09 CIV 5900 (RPP)

JP MORGAN CHASE & CO. and JP MORGAN
CHASE, N.A.,

Third-Party Plaintiff,

-against-

STEVEN M. GREENBAUM et al.,

Third-Party Defendants.

**ANSWER BY THIRD-PARTY DEFENDANTS VALORE ET AL. TO THE AMENDED
AND SUPPLEMENTAL THIRD-PARTY COMPLAINT OF JP MORGAN CHASE
PARTIES AGAINST OTHER JUDGMENT CREDITORS OF IRAN, PLAINTIFFS
SUING IRAN AND WIRE TRANSFER PARTIES (PHASE 3) AND COUNTERCLAIMS**

Third-Party Defendants Terance J. Valore; Angel Alvarado; Geraldo Alvarado; Grisselle Alvarado; Luis Alvarado; Luisa Alvarado; Maria Alvarado; Marta Alvarado; Minerva Alvarado; Pedro Alvarado, Jr.; Yolanda Alvarado; Zoraida Alvarado; Dennis Jack Anderson; Lolita M. Arnold; Estate of Moses Arnold, Jr.; Cheryl Bass; Estate Of David L. Battle; Lisa Ann Beck; Betty J. Bolen; Keith Edwin Bolen; Neale Scott Bolen; Sheldon H. Bolen; Catherine Bonk; John Bonk, Sr.; Kevin Bonk; Thomas Bonk; Edward J. Brooks; Patricia A. Brooks; Timothy Brooks;

Marion DiGiovanni; Sherry Lynn Fiedler; Marilou Fluegel; Robert Fluegel; Thomas A. Fluegel; Wanda Ford; Evans Hairston; Felicia Hairston; Julia Bell Hairston; Bennie Harris; Michael Harris; Rose Harris; Estate of Matilde Hernandez, Jr.; Henry Durban Hukill; Mark Andrew Hukill; Matthew Scott Hukill; Melissa Hukill; Meredith Ann Hukill; Mitchell Charles Hukill; Monte Hukill; Virginia Ellen Hukill; Catherine Bonk Hunt; Storm Jones; Penni Joyce; Carl Arnold Kirkwood, Jr.; Carl Kirkwood, Sr.; Jeff Kirkwood; Shirley Kirkwood; Sharla M. Korz; Patricia Kronenbitter; Betty Laise; Bill Laise; Kris Laise; Bill Macroglou; James Macroglou; Lorraine Macroglou; Kathy McDonald; Edward Joseph McDonough; Edward W. McDonough; Sean McDonough; Estate of John Muffler; Marcy Lynn Parson; Donald R. Pontillo; Douglas Pontillo; Deborah Spencer Rhosto; Estate of Luis Rotondo; Estate of Rose Rotondo; Estate of Phyllis Santoserre; Don Selbe; Eloise F. Selbe; James Selbe; John E. Selbe; Estate of James Silvia; Anna Marie Simpson; Larry H. Simpson, Sr.; Renee Eileen Simpson; Robert Simpson; Belinda Skarka; Lynne Michol Spencer; Allison Thompson; Isaline Thompson; Johnny Thompson; Willy G. Thompson; Deborah True; Andres Alvarado Tull; Estate of John Jay Tishmack; Janice Valore; Orlando M. Valore, Jr.; Orlando Michael Valore, Sr.; Estate of Leonard Warren Walker; Estate of Walter Emerson Wint, Jr.; Sally Jo Wirick; Estate of James Yarber (collectively, the “Valore Judgment Creditors”), by their undersigned attorneys, for their answer and counterclaims to the Amended and Supplemental Third-Party Complaint of JP Morgan Chase Parties Against Other Judgment Creditors of Iran, Plaintiffs Suing Iran and Wire Transfer Parties (Phase 3), dated October 10, 2012 (the “Third-Party Complaint”) filed by Defendants and Third-Party Plaintiffs JPMorgan Chase & Co. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (collectively, “JPMorgan”), allege as follows:

Nature of the Counterclaims/Third-Party Claims

44. Paragraph 44 does not contain any allegations of fact and/or states conclusions of law as to which a response is not required. To the extent there are allegations of fact in paragraph 44, the Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations.

45. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 45 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the Amended Counterclaim filed by the Heiser Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 45 of the Third-Party Complaint for a true recitation of its contents.

46. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 46 of the Third-Party Complaint, except admit that the Valore Judgment Creditors claim a right and interest in the assets at issue in the Turnover Proceeding (the “Restrained Assets”), and that this claim has equal or greater priority to the claims of all other parties with respect to the Restrained Assets.

47. Paragraph 47 does not contain any allegations of fact and/or states conclusions of law as to which a response is not required. To the extent there are allegations of fact in paragraph 47, the Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations.

The Counterclaim/Third-Party Plaintiffs

48. The Valore Judgment Creditors admit, upon information and belief, the allegations contained in paragraph 48 of the Third-Party Complaint.

49. The Valore Judgment Creditors admit, upon information and belief, the allegations contained in paragraph 49 of the Third-Party Complaint.

The Counterclaim Defendants

50. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 50 of the Third-Party Complaint.

The Third-Party Defendant Judgment Creditors/Plaintiffs Suing Iran

51. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 51 of the Third-Party Complaint.

52. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 52 of the Third-Party Complaint.

53. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 53 of the Third-Party Complaint.

54. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 54 of the Third-Party Complaint.

55. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 55 of the Third-Party Complaint.

56. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 56 of the Third-Party Complaint.

57. The Valore Judgment Creditors admit the allegations contained in paragraph 57 of the Third-Party Complaint.

58. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 58 of the Third-Party Complaint.

59. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 59 of the Third-Party Complaint.

60. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 60 of the Third-Party Complaint.

61. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 61 of the Third-Party Complaint.

62. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 62 of the Third-Party Complaint.

63. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 63 of the Third-Party Complaint.

64. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 64 of the Third-Party Complaint.

The Account Transfer and Wire Transfer Third-Party Defendants

65. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 65 of the Third-Party Complaint.

66. The Valore Judgment Creditors admit, upon information and belief, the allegations contained in paragraph 66 of the Third-Party Complaint.

67. The Valore Judgment Creditors admit, upon information and belief, the allegations contained in paragraph 67 of the Third-Party Complaint.

68. The Valore Judgment Creditors admit, upon information and belief, the allegations contained in paragraph 68 of the Third-Party Complaint.

69. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 69 of the Third-Party Complaint.

70. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 70 of the Third-Party Complaint.

71. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 71 of the Third-Party Complaint.

Islamic Republic of Iran

72. The Valore Judgment Creditors admit, upon information and belief, the allegations contained in paragraph 72 of the Third-Party Complaint.

73. The Valore Judgment Creditors admit, upon information and belief, the allegations contained in paragraph 73 of the Third-Party Complaint.

74. The Valore Judgment Creditors admit, upon information and belief, the allegations contained in paragraph 74 of the Third-Party Complaint.

Jurisdiction and Venue

75. Paragraph 75 does not contain any allegations of fact and/or states conclusions of law as to which a response is not required, and the Valore Judgment Creditors further refer to the statutes and regulations cited in paragraph 75 for a true recitation of their contents.

76. Paragraph 76 does not contain any allegations of fact and/or states conclusions of law as to which a response is not required, and the Valore Judgment Creditors further refer to the statutes and regulations cited in paragraph 76 for a true recitation of their contents.

Factual Background

77. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 77 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the complaint filed by the Levin Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 77 of the Third-Party Complaint for a true recitation of its contents.

78. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 78 of the Third-Party Complaint.

79. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 79 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the amended answer filed by the Heiser Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 79 for a true recitation of its contents.

80. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 78 of the Third-Party Complaint and refer to the docketed documents from *Estate of Heiser, et al. v. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.*, No. 11 Civ. 2570 (LBS) (DCF) (S.D.N.Y.) that are referred to in paragraph 80 for a true recitation of their contents.

81. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 81 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the amended answer filed by the Greenbaum Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 81 for a true recitation of its contents.

82. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 82 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the amended answer filed by the Acosta Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 82 for a true recitation of its contents.

83. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 83 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the amended answer filed by the Peterson Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 83 for a true recitation of its contents.

84. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 84 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the answer filed by the Rubin Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 84 for a true recitation of its contents.

85. The Valore Judgment Creditors admit that the plaintiffs in *Valore, et al. v. Islamic Republic of Iran, et al.*, No. 03-cv-1959 (RCL) (D.D.C.), *Bonk, et al. v. Islamic Republic of Iran, et al.*, No. 08-cv-1273 (RCL) (D.D.C.), and *Spencer, et al., v. Islamic Republic of Iran, et al.*, No. 06-cv-750 (RCL) (D.D.C.) have filed Notices of Pending Action Pursuant to FSIA § 1605A with respect to assets belonging to Iran, the Iranian Ministry of Information and Security (“MOIS”), and/or their agencies, instrumentalities or alter egos in this jurisdiction; admit that on October 4, 2011, the Valore Judgment Creditors obtained a writ of execution from the Clerk and delivered the writ on October 5, 2011 to the U.S. Marshal for the Southern District of New York for service on several banks, including JPMorgan; admit that the Valore Judgment Creditors have filed answers to third-party complaints in this matter that have included counterclaims and cross-claims against several parties, including JPMorgan; and otherwise deny the allegations in paragraph 85.

86. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 86 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the answer filed by the Brown Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 86 for a true recitation of its contents.

87. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 87 of the Third-Party Complaint,

and refer to the answer filed by the Bland Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 87 for a true recitation of its contents.

88. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 88 of the Third-Party Complaint and refer to the Notices of Lis Pendens sent by the Khaliq Plaintiffs, the Owen Plaintiffs and the Mwila Plaintiffs that are referred to in paragraph 88 for a true recitation of their contents.

89. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 89 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the motion for partial summary judgment filed by the Levin Plaintiffs, and the cross-motions filed by the Greenbaum Judgment Creditors, the Acosta Judgment Creditors and the Heiser Judgment Creditors, that are referred to in paragraph 89 for a true recitation of their contents.

90. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 90 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the Summary Judgment Order entered by the Court that is referred to in paragraph 90 for a true recitation of its contents.

91. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 91 of the Third-Party Complaint.

92. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 92 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the petition filed by the Heiser Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 92 for a true recitation of its contents.

93. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 93 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the joint motion for summary judgment filed by the Settling Parties, and the order dated June 21, 2011, that are referred to in paragraph 93 for a true recitation of their contents.

94. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 94 of the Third-Party Complaint.

95. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 95 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the Third-Party Complaints filed by JPMorgan that are referred to in paragraph 95 for a true recitation of their contents.

96. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 96 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the answer filed by the Levin Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 96 for a true recitation of its contents.

97. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 97 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the answer filed by the Greenbaum Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 97 for a true recitation of its contents.

98. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 98 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the answer filed by the Acosta Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 98 for a true recitation of its contents.

99. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 99 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the answer filed by the Heiser Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 99 for a true recitation of its contents.

100. The Valore Judgment Creditors admit the allegations contained in paragraph 100 of the Third-Party Complaint.

101. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 101 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the answer filed by the Brown Judgment Creditors and Bland Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 101 for a true recitation of its contents.

102. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 102 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the answer filed by the Khaliq Plaintiffs, the Owens Plaintiffs and the Mwila Plaintiffs that is referred to in paragraph 102 for a true recitation of its contents.

103. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 103 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the stipulation entered into by the Peterson Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 103 for a true recitation of its contents.

104. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 104 of the Third-Party Complaint.

105. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 105 of the Third-Party Complaint.

106. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 106 of the Third-Party Complaint.

107. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 107 of the Third-Party Complaint.

108. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 108 of the Third-Party Complaint.

109. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 109 of the Third-Party Complaint.

110. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 110 of the Third-Party Complaint.

111. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 111 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the answer filed by the Bennett Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 111 for a true recitation of its contents.

112. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 112 of the Third-Party Complaint.

113. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 113 of the Third-Party Complaint.

114. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 114 of the Third-Party Complaint, and refer to the amended answer filed by the Heiser Judgment Creditors that is referred to in paragraph 114 for a true recitation of its contents.

115. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 115 of the Third-Party Complaint.

116. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 116 of the Third-Party Complaint, except admit that the Valore Judgment Creditors have taken affirmative steps to enforce their judgment against certain assets belonging to Iran, MOIS and/or their agencies, instrumentalities or alter egos, including but not limited to the Restrained Assets.

117. The Valore Judgment Creditors deny that the Wire Transfer/Account Parties, or some of them, have claims to or rights with respect to some or all of the JPM Phase 3 Assets that are superior to the rights of the Valore Judgment Creditors; admit that, based on all of the facts and circumstances of this case, the Valore Judgment Creditors' claims to the Restrained Assets, including the JPM Phase 3 Assets, have equal or greater priority to the claims of all other parties;

and otherwise state that the Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 117 of the Third-Party Complaint.

118. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 118 of the Third-Party Complaint.

119. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 119 of the Third-Party Complaint.

First Counterclaim/Claim for Relief

120. The Valore Judgment Creditors repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 44 through 119 of this Answer to the same extent as if those allegations were set forth here in full.

121. Paragraph 121 does not contain any allegations of fact and/or states conclusions of law as to which a response is not required, and the Valore Judgment Creditors further refer to the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules for a true recitation of their contents.

122. Paragraph 122 does not contain any allegations of fact and/or states conclusions of law as to which a response is not required.

Second Counterclaim/Claim for Relief

123. The Valore Judgment Creditors repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 44 through 122 of this Answer to the same extent as if those allegations were set forth here in full.

124. The Valore Judgment Creditors admit that they have claims to the JPM Phase 3 Assets that are equal to or take priority over the claims of all other parties, but otherwise state that they lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 124 of the Third-Party Complaint.

125. The Valore Judgment Creditors lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraph 125 of the Third-Party Petition.

126. Paragraph 126 does not contain any allegations of fact and/or states conclusions of law as to which a response is not required, and the Valore Judgment Creditors further refer to the statutes and regulations cited in paragraph 126 for a true recitation of their contents.

Third Counterclaim/Claim for Relief

127. The Valore Judgment Creditors repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 44 through 126 of this Answer to the same extent as if those allegations were set forth here in full.

128. Paragraph 128 does not contain any allegations of fact and/or states conclusions of law as to which a response is not required.

Fourth Counterclaim/Claim for Relief

129. The Valore Judgment Creditors repeat and reallege each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 44 through 128 of this Answer to the same extent as if those allegations were set forth here in full.

130. Paragraph 130 does not contain any allegations of fact and/or states conclusions of law as to which a response is not required.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

First Affirmative Defense

131. The Valore Judgment Plaintiffs assert that JPMorgan has failed to state facts sufficient to constitute a claim or cause of action against the Valore Judgment Plaintiffs.

Second Affirmative Defense

132. The Valore Judgment Creditors assert that JPMorgan is barred from recovery on its claims under the doctrines of unclean hands, unjust enrichment, failure to mitigate, and/or assumption of risk.

Third Affirmative Defense

133. The Valore Judgment Creditors assert that JPMorgan is barred from recovery on its claims because JPMorgan has not and will not suffer any injury or damage as a result of action taken by the Valore Judgment Creditors.

Fourth Affirmative Defense

134. The Valore Judgment Creditors assert that JPMorgan is barred from recovery on its claims because any damages JPMorgan did suffer were caused by independent, intervening, and/or superseding events beyond the control and unrelated to any conduct of the Valore Judgment Creditors.

Fifth Affirmative Defense

135. The Valore Judgment Creditors' claims to the Restrained Assets have equal or greater priority than the claims of all other parties to this action.

Sixth Affirmative Defense

136. The Valore Judgment Creditors' interests in and claims and rights to the Restrained Assets have equal or greater priority than the claims and rights of all other parties to this action to the extent that these other parties have premised their claims upon writs of execution and other legal process that are faulty, defective and/or void as a matter of law.

Seventh Affirmative Defense

137. The Valore Judgment Creditors' interests in and claims and rights to the Restrained Assets have equal or greater priority than the claims and rights of all other parties to this action under the doctrines of estoppel, equitable estoppel, and laches.

Eighth Affirmative Defense

138. The Valore Judgment Creditors' interests in and claims and rights to the Restrained Assets have equal or greater priority than the claims and rights of all other parties to this action to the extent that those other parties have waived any claims against the Valore Judgment Creditors or any right to the turnover of the Restrained Assets.

Reservation of Rights

139. The Valore Judgment Creditors reserve the right to assert additional affirmative defenses that may become apparent after additional discovery or otherwise.

COUNTERCLAIMS

140. By and for their Counterclaims against Third-Party Plaintiffs JPMorgan Chase & Co. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (collectively, "JPMorgan") in the underlying action, the Valore Judgment Creditors allege as follows:

Parties

141. The Valore Judgment Creditors are judgment creditors in the following consolidated actions: *Valore, et al. v. Islamic Republic of Iran, et al.*, No. 03-cv-1959 (RCL) (D.D.C.); *Arnold, et al. v. Islamic Republic of Iran, et al.*, No. 06-cv-516 (RCL) (D.D.C.); *Spencer, et al., v. Islamic Republic of Iran, et al.*, No. 06-cv-750 (RCL) (D.D.C.); and *Bonk, et*

al. v. Islamic Republic of Iran, et al., No. 08-cv-1273 (RCL) (D.D.C.) (collectively, the “Valore Actions”).

142. Upon information and belief, Third-Party Plaintiff and Counterclaim Defendant JPMorgan Chase & Co. is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in the County and State of New York.

143. Upon information and belief, Third-Party Plaintiff and Counterclaim Defendant JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is a national banking association organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, with its main office (as set forth in its Articles of Association) in the State of Ohio, that has offices and branches in the County and State of New York.

Jurisdiction and Venue

144. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over the claims set forth herein pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, because it arises under the laws and treaties of the United States, in particular the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1601 *et seq.* (the “FSIA”), and the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-297, 116 Stat. 2322 (2002) (“TRIA”), and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367, because the matters at issue in this proceeding are so related to the first of the above-captioned proceedings (the Turnover Proceeding), which is within the original jurisdiction of this Court, and to the third-party action arising out of it, that the claims herein form part of the same case or controversy. This Court also has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to its inherent ancillary enforcement jurisdiction, since this is an action to enforce a federal judgment registered in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1963.

145. Venue properly lies in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because the Counterclaims seek to enforce a judgment that has been registered in this judicial district and the property that is the subject of this proceeding is located in this district. Venue is also proper in this county and judicial district pursuant to CPLR § 5221 (a), subd. 4, because the judgment that the Counterclaims seek to enforce has been entered as a judgment with this Court, at a courthouse within this county and judicial district.

Allegations Common to All Counterclaims

146. The Valore Judgment Creditors hold an unsatisfied judgment in the amount of \$1,290,291,092.00, comprising \$290,291,092.00 in compensatory damages and \$1,000,000,000.00 in punitive damages (the “Judgment”), against judgment debtors Iran and MOIS. The Judgment arises from the October 23, 1983 terrorist bombing in Beirut, Lebanon, which killed 241 American servicemen and injured many others.

147. On March 31, 2010, Judge Royce C. Lamberth of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia entered judgment in the Valore Actions in favor of plaintiffs, the Valore Judgment Creditors. On September 20, 2010, Judge Lamberth entered a Revised Order and Judgment, identical to the original Order and Judgment with respect to dismissals, amounts awarded and apportionment, confirming that the Valore Judgment Creditors are eligible to recover under 28 U.S.C. § 1605A(c).

148. On June 8, 2011, Judge Lamberth entered an Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1610(c) finding that a reasonable period of time had elapsed following the entry of judgment, and permitting attachment and execution upon the Judgment.

149. On July 5, 2011, the Valore Judgment Creditors registered the Judgment with the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

150. On September 30, 2011, the Valore Judgment Creditors obtained an order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1610(c) from Judge Loretta A. Preska of this Court directing the Clerk of the Court to issue writs of execution pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1610(c) with respect to property of the judgment debtors held in this district by several banks, including JPMorgan.

151. On October 4, 2011, the Valore Judgment Creditors obtained a writ of execution from the Clerk and delivered the writ on October 5, 2011 to the U.S. Marshal for the Southern District of New York for service on several banks, including JPMorgan.

152. The Third-Party Complaint alleges that the Third-Party Plaintiffs, including Counterclaim Defendants JPMorgan, are holding certain funds in blocked accounts as required by Executive Orders issued by the President of the United States and blocking regulations issued by the United States Department of the Treasury.

153. Upon information and belief, these blocked funds, in whole or in part, belong or are owed to or held for the benefit of Iran, MOIS, and/or their agencies, instrumentalities or alter egos (the “Iranian Blocked Assets”).

First Counterclaim

154. The Valore Judgment Creditors repeat and reallege paragraphs 140 through 153 as if set forth herein.

155. The Valore Judgment Creditors are judgment creditors of Iran and MOIS.

156. The Valore Judgment Creditors are entitled to enforce their judgment against all assets in which Iran and/or MOIS has an interest, direct or indirect, within the United States.

157. Upon information and belief, JPMorgan holds such assets, including, but not necessarily limited to, the Iranian Blocked Assets.

158. By reason of the foregoing and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1603, 1605A, 1606 and 1610, Fed. R. Civ. P. 69 and N.Y. C.P.L.R. §§ 5225(b) and 5227, the Valore Judgment Creditors are entitled to a turnover of personal and, if applicable, real property with a value of, or to otherwise receive payment of a sum of money not exceeding, \$1,290,291,092.00, plus post-judgment interest, from Counterclaim Defendants JPMorgan.

Second Counterclaim

159. The Valore Judgment Creditors repeat and reallege paragraphs 185 through 202 as if set forth herein.

160. Section 201 of TRIA provides in relevant part that: Notwithstanding any other provision of law...in every case in which a person has obtained a judgment against a terrorist party on a claim based upon an act of terrorism, or for which a terrorist party is not immune under section 1605(a)(7) of title 28, United States Code, the blocked assets of that terrorist party (including the blocked assets of any agency or instrumentality of that terrorist party) shall be subject to execution or attachment in aid of execution in order to satisfy such judgment to the extent of any compensatory damages for which such terrorist party has been adjudged liable. Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-297, 116 Stat. 2322 (2002), §201(a).

161. The Valore Judgment Creditors obtained their Judgment on a claim for which Iran was not immune pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1605A, the statutory successor to § 1605(a)(7).

162. Iran is, and was at the time of the attack upon the American servicemen, designated a state sponsor of terrorism, and the Judgment was therefore entered against a “terrorist party” as defined in § 201 of TRIA.

163. Pursuant to § 201 of TRIA, the blocked assets of Iran, including the blocked assets of any agency or instrumentality of Iran, are subject to execution or attachment in aid of execution in order to satisfy the Judgment.

164. The Valore Judgment Creditors are therefore entitled to an order and judgment, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 69, N.Y. C.P.L.R. §§ 5225 and 5227 and § 201 of TRIA, conveying, assigning and directing the turnover by Counterclaim Defendants JPMorgan to the Valore Judgment Creditors in satisfaction of their Judgment of all blocked assets in their possession, custody or control owed to or held for the benefit of Iran.

WHEREFORE, the Valore Judgment Creditors respectfully demand judgment against Counterclaim Defendants JPMorgan:

(i) requiring Counterclaim Defendants JPMorgan to turn over property with a value of, or otherwise pay a sum of money not exceeding, \$1,290,291,092.00, plus post-judgment interest, to the Valore Judgment Creditors from personal and, if applicable, real property, held by JPMorgan in which Iran, MOIS, and/or their agencies, instrumentalities or alter egos have an interest, direct or indirect, including, but not necessarily limited to, the Iranian Blocked Assets;

(ii) awarding the Valore Judgment Creditors costs and disbursements in this action;
and

(iii) awarding such other relief as the Court deems appropriate.

Dated: New York, New York
November 29, 2012

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Keith M. Fleischman
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